

**REMARKS**

Claims 1 and 2 are pending in this application. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the pending claims as follows: Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,640,111 (Shapira) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,628,994 (Boesel). Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,665,279 (Kwak).

In the rejection of Claim 1, the Examiner asserts that Shapira teaches all the recitations of Claim 1, except for a plurality of channel cards for processing and outputting signals to be transmitted to each channel, which is allegedly disclosed in Boesel. However, it is believed that the Examiner is incorrect.

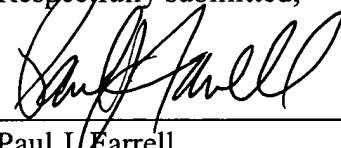
Claim 1 recites “a signal synthesizer/distributor for synthesizing the signals from the channel cards and compensating phases of the signals,” and “at least one channel controller for controlling beams of the signals from the signal synthesizer/distributor according to a demand of a mobile communication terminal, and outputting the controlled beam signals.” The Examiner asserts that the synthesizer as disclosed in Shapira is equivalent to the channel cards of Claim 1. However, Shapira teaches a base station for cellular wireless communications based on a modular structure. Although Shapira shows a synthesizer in FIG. 4, the specification does not teach or suggest a synthesizer. In fact, in those parts of Shapira’s specification which reference FIG. 4, Shapira teaches “[e]ach of these converters includes a mixer, phased locked oscillator and a band pass filter to eliminate image and low frequencies.” (Column 8, Lines 21-24) No mention is made of any synthesizer. Furthermore, the element which the term “synthesizer” refers to in FIG. 4, is depicted graphically as an oscillator using a universally recognized symbol. Thus it is clearly seen that Shapira does not teach the synthesizer/distributor for synthesizing the signals from the channel cards and compensating phases of the signals as is recited in Claim 1, nor does Shapira disclose at least one channel controller for controlling beams of the signals from the signal synthesizer/distributor according to a demand of a mobile communication terminal as is recited in Claim 1. Additionally, Boesel does not cure this deficiency.

Regarding the Examiner’s rejection of independent Claim 2, the Examiner asserts that Kwak discloses all the recitations of Claim 2. It is believed that the Examiner is incorrect.

Kwak discloses a local multipoint distribution service (LMDS) system. In one embodiment, a base station for converting an output of a head end or customer premises equipment into an optical signal or an electrical signal, respectively, is disclosed. While Kwak does disclose “a plurality of sector antennas 350 for radiating, with four radiation beam angle, the microwave signals from the MWCs 340,” (Column 6, Lines 29-31) and further discloses that “microwave signal is amplified by a solid state power amplifier (not shown) [sic] and is sent to sector antennas 350,” (Column 7, Lines 62-64), Kwak does not disclose a plurality of transmitters for transmitting signals, the signals being controlled in beam form according to the number of users in the base station, nor does Kwak disclose a plurality of matrix buffers for receiving signals from the amplifying block and switching the received signals to antennas to control beam shapes as recited in Claim 2. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner’s rejection of Claim 2 should be withdrawn.

It is thus respectfully requested that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be withdrawn and Claims 1 and 2 be allowed. All of the claims of the application as presented herein are in condition for allowance. An early and favorable action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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